

Poor THOMAS improved :
 BEING MORE's COUNTRY
ALMANACK
 FOR THE
 Year of Christian Account,

I 7 6 I.

A N D

From the Creation by Scripture, 5770.

By the EASTERN and GREEK CHRISTIANS, 7269.
 And by the JEWS, the HEBREWS and the RABBIES, 5521:
 Since the Landing of JULIUS CEASAR, in England, 1815.

Being the First after Leap Year.

Wherein is contained,
 The Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Places and
 Aspects of the Planets; the Rising and Setting of the
 Sun; and the Rising and Setting of the Moon;

Together with,

The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather,
 Planets Places in the Ecliptick, Mutual Aspects,
 Length of Days and Nights, Seven Stars Rising and
 Setting, Tide-Table, Courts, and observable Days.

*Calculated according to Art; and, without any sensible Error, may
 serve all the Northern Colonies.*

By THOMAS MORE, *Philodespot.*

" Turn upwards, Eyes ! and see yon flaming Arch !
 How glows each sacred Light ! -- Yon falling Star
 Behold. — There view the Deity immense ;
 'Tis he who shines in all, th' ETERNAL ONE,
 Who form'd, and rules with Awe, the wond'rous W^ere.

NEW-YORK : Printed and sold by W. Weyman,
 at his New Printing Office in Broad-street, by whom
 Country Shop-keepers, Chapman, &c. may be supplied
 Wholesale and Retail.

My obliging Friend,

THE kind Reception you gave my Labour the last Year, which was the Eleventh annual Production of mine, (the Sale of which greatly exceeded my Expectation) convinced me, you knew your old Author, and was not willing to part with him; and that you easily found the Difference between my Calculations and my Brother John Nathan Hutchins's; as also, the pretended Roger More, for such he is in Reality; the former of whom sent you in the Year 1759, one whole Month out of your Way to look for an Eclipse, *viz.*, from the 13th of January to the 13th of February; and the latter, forsooth, for 1760, would have you look for an Eclipse the 9th, instead of the 7th of December; besides other Errors too tedious to mention.—But not to expose the Faults of our Neighbours, without some Degree of Charity for them, in Hopes (as I do at present) that, by Means thereof, they'll take more Care for the future, I have nothing more to do, than to thank you, on my Part, for your past Favours; and to assure you, I have studied your Improvement this Year as much as I did heretofore. I must tell you moreover, that for your further Ease, you will look for the Change of the Moon, under the Planets Places in the 2d Page, as put in a regular Order, and much readier to be found than before.

I am now, to congratulate you on the Triumphs of our Nation for 1760; which equalled, if not exceeded, those of 1759; both happy and wonderful Years;—Years as glorious as ever appeared. It may now be justly said, That the Glory of Great-Britain extends from the Southern to the Northern Pole;—from the Rising to the Setting Sun: And our Victories, at Land especially, are the more dazzling, as they were obtained merely by the irresistible Bravery of our Troops.—But, the Success attending his Majesty's Arms in North-America only, will add a Lustre to his Reign, not to be equalled by any the glorious Annals of this Nation;—the rather, that in the Midst of Victory, our Ministers and Commanders, has shewn, that they cannot be tempted to delight in Blood, or to rejoice in oppressing!—(witness the Terms offer'd by our Ministers for a general Pacification, and the mild Hand of General AMHERST, &c.) From all which may we not hope, that by thus curbing the Enemies to Liberty and Property, *Nations will come to learn War no more;*—and we and our Posterity live in Peace and Plenty, without the Disturbance of Savages by Night, or Robberies of Frenchmen by Day. Let us therefore thank the kind Providence, which inspired our Ministers with so much Wisdom to direct, and our Troops, both by Sea and Land, with so much Courage to execute, the Operations of War; and hope, that the same propitious Hand will attend us, whilst we persevere in Valour and Virtue,— so ends thy Friend,

T. M.

N. B. My Readers are desired to beware of a very great Impostion upon them, *viz.* That the Pocket Almanack, called, the New-York Pocket Almanack, issued in my Name, is not of my calculating:—You see what forging Steps my Brother Astrologers take to push their Calculations on you; that because their Works scarcely sell with their own Names, they make use of mine.

The Anatomy of Man's Body, as govern'd by the
Twelve Constellations.

♀ The Head and Face.

Neck

♀

Breast

⊖

Bowels

☿

Secrets

☽

Knees

☿

Arms

♊

Heart

♂

Reins

⊖

Thighs

♀

Legs

☽



⊗ The Feet.

To know where the Sign is.

First find the Day of the Month, and against the Day you have the Sign or Place of the Moon in the 4th Column; then finding the Sign here, it shews the Part of the Body it governs.

The Names and Characters of the seven Planets.

⊕ Sol, ♉ Saturn, ♋ Jupiter, ♂ Mars, ♀ Venus,
♀ Mercury, ☽ Luna.

The Five Aspects

⊕ Conjunction, * Sextile, △ Trine, □ Quartile, 8 Opposition.

The Vulgar Notes and moveable Feasts for the Year 1761.

Golden Number,	14	Easter Day,	March 22
Epaet,	3	Regation-Sunday,	April 26
Cycle of the Sun,	6	Ascension Day,	April 30
Dominical Letter,	D	Whitsunday,	May 10
Sundays after Epiphany, on	1	27 Sundays after Trinity,	
Septuagesima Sunday, January	18	Advent Sunday,	Nov. 29
Sixtene Sunday,	February 1		

I. Mo. JANUARY, begins on Thursday.

NOW shiv'ring Nature mourns her ravish'd Charms,
And sinks supine in Winter's frozen Arms:
No gaudy Banks delight the ravish'd Eye,
But Northern Breezes whistle thro' the Sky:
No joyful Choirs hail the rising Day,
But the froze Crystal wraps the leafless Spray:
Brown look the Meadows, that were late so fine,
And cap'd with Ice the distant Mountains shine. The

1	5	CIRCUMCISION.	m	7	24	4	36	3	2	♀	sets 7	19
2	6	Strong winds,	t	7	24	4	36	4	0		Our duty	
3	7	Days incr. 4 min.	t	7	24	4	36	5	2		Sirius ri. 6	36
4	D	2 after Christmas.	t	7	23	4	37	5	57		done towards	
5	2	and flying clouds.	l	7	23	4	37	Moon	♀	rises 5	41	
6	3	EPIPHANY.	l	7	22	4	38	sets.	D	with ♀	God	
7	4	Day 9 h. 16 m. 1.	mm	7	22	4	38	After.	h	s. 10	what	
8	5	changeable weather	mm	7	21	4	39	6	48	D	with ♂	
9	6	more settled,	mm	7	20	4	40	7	58		follows then?	
10	7	*s fo. 8 2	X	7	19	4	41	8	58		Our dur. to-	
11	D	I past Epiphany.	X	7	18	4	42	10	2	3	sets 6	41
12	2	♂ 4 ♀ * ♀ ♀	V	7	17	4	43	11	10		wards our-	
13	3	* ○ h now	V	7	16	4	44	Morn.			selves, and	
14	4	Day inc. 20 m.	8	7	16	4	44	12	15	Siri.	fo. 10	50
15	5	7 *s fo. 6 5 2	8	7	15	4	45	1	23		other men.	
16	6	followea by	II	7	14	4	46	2	37	h	sets 9	32
17	7	winds and	II	7	13	4	47	3	50	♀	sets 7	51
18	D	SEPTUAGESIMA.	ss	7	13	4	47	5	10	4	sets 7	23
19	2	harder frost,	ss	7	12	4	48	Moon	○	in mm		
20	3	then some	ss	7	12	4	48	rise.	Strict justice			
21	4	moderate days;	ss	7	11	4	49	After.		therefore		
22	5	Snow,	ss	7	10	4	50	7	19	♂	sets 6	40
23	6	Day 9h. 42m. 1o.	ss	7	9	4	51	8	27		tow'rds your	
24	7	and perhaps	ss	7	8	4	52	9	34	Siri.	fo. 10	4
25	D	Conv. St. PAUL	ss	7	7	4	53	10	44	7 *s fo.	6	56
26	2	now clear	ss	7	6	4	54	11	42	neighbour use,		
27	3	frosty weather,	m	7	5	4	55	Morn.	Nor dare him-			
28	4	fit for	m	7	4	4	56	12	38	self nor pro-		
29	5	Days inc. 44 m.	m	7	2	4	57	1	36	h sets 8	48	
30	6	K.CHARLES Ma.	t	7	2	4	58	2	39	* h ♀		
31	7	slaying.	t	7	1	4	59	3	40	party abuse.		

JANUARY hath xxxi Days. 1761

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	⊕	☿	♀	♂	♀	♃	D's Lat.
☽ {	1 II 8	1 11 15 8	23	27	9	15	19	N. 2
	11 8	6 16 4	24	28	13	21	23	S. 3
	21	12 22 51	24	29	17	29	29	S. 4
		17 27 57	24	ꝝ 0	21	ꝝ 5 18	5	N. 1
		22 3 2	25	1	25	11	11	5
		27 8	7	25	3	29	17	3

New Moon 6th Day, 4 in the Morning.

First Quarter 13th 8 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 20th 1 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 27th 6 in the Afternoon.

ECLIPSES for the Year 1761.

THERE will be Six Eclipses in this Year, four of the Sun, all invisible, and two of the Moon.

The first is an invisible Eclipse of the Sun, happening on Monday the 4th of May, and will only be seen Southermost Parts of the Globe; it begins at 5¹² after 11, and ends 3 Minutes after Two P. M.

The second is a total Eclipse of the Moon, happening on Monday the 18th of May; the End thereof will be visible here seven Minutes after seven o'Clock, when the Moon will be eclipsed two Digits; but a total Eclipse in Europe, Africa, &c.

The third is a small Eclipse of the Sun, happening on the 2d of June, beginning 47 Minutes after 6, and ends 14 Minutes after 10 at Night; 'twil be seen in the Caspian Sea, and very little in some Part of America.

The fourth is also of the Sun, happening the 27th of October; to be seen in the more Northern Parts of the World.

The fifth is a total Eclipse of the Moon, happening on Thursday the 12th of November. The Beginning will be 4 54 Minutes in the Morning; The total Obscuration will begin 3 53 Minutes, and continues till 30 Minutes after 7 o'Clock, when the Moon sets totally eclipsed; and the End of it will be at 28 Minutes after eight o'Clock.

The sixth is an invisible Eclipse of the Sun, happening on Thursday the 26th of November, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, visible in the South Pole.

THE Transit of *Venus* over the Sun's Disk, (the second since the Creation) will happen on the 6th of June, 1761, in the Morning.

At

II. Mo. FEBRUARY, begins on Sunday.

The silent Linnet views the gloomy Sky,
 Sculks to his Hawthorn, nor attempts to fly :
 The heavy Clouds send down the feather'd Snow ;
 Through naked Trees the hallow Tempests blow ;
 The Shepherd sighs, but not his Sighs prevail ;
 To the soft Snow succeeds the rushing Hail ;
 And these white Prospects soon resign their Room
 To melting Showers, or unpleasing Gloom. Make

M W	Remarkable Days.	D	○	○	D Ri.	Lunations,
D D	Weather, Aspects,	P 1	Rise	Set	& Set.	Ec.

1	D SHROVE SUND.	13°	7	0° 5'	0 4 37	♀ sets 8 23
2	2 Purifi. V. MARY.	13°	6	59 5'	1 5 32	♂ 4 ♀
3	3 Shrove Tuesday.	13°	6	58 5'	2 Moon	♦ with ♀
4	4 Ash Wednesday.	13°	6	56 5'	4 sets.	♂ ○ ♀
5	5 Day 10h. 10m.	13°	6	55 5'	5 After.	Let study
6	6 Day inc. 1h. 2m.	13°	6	54 5'	6 6 49	♦ with ♀ ♂
7	7 Cold weather.	13°	6	53 5'	7 7 51	♂ sets 6 37
8	D 1 Sunday in Lent.	13°	6	52 5'	8 8 56	♦ with ♀ ♀
9	2 more moderate,	13°	6	51 5'	9 10 4	Sirius so. 9 0
10	3 Ember Week.	13°	6	49 5'	10 11 14	and
11	5 with snow,	13°	6	48 5'	12 Morn.	experience
12	5 or rain.	13°	6	47 5'	13 12 22	♀ sets 8 45
13	6 Wind and flying	13°	6	46 5'	14 1 35	make us
14	7 Valentine. clouds.	13°	6	45 5'	15 2 50	wise,
15	D 2 Sunday in Lent.	13°	6	43 5'	17 2 59	7 *3 set 1 4
16	2 Days 10h. 36m.	13°	6	42 5'	18 5 5	And as
17	3 Days inc. 1h 28m	13°	6	41 5'	19 Moon	♀ sets 7 37
18	4 now snow,	13°	6	40 5'	20 rise	○ in ♀
19	5 rain, or	13°	6	38 5'	22 After.	♂ sets 6 43
20	6 sleet,	13°	6	37 5'	23 7 14	Sirius so. 8 17
21	7 followed by	13°	6	36 5'	24 8 21	our years
22	D 3 Sunday in Lent.	13°	6	35 5'	25 9 23	extend,
23	6 ○ ♀ 6 4 ♀	13°	6	33 5'	27 10 27	our
24	3 St. MATTHIAS.	13°	6	32 5'	28 11 32	virtues-
25	4 moderate weather,	13°	6	31 5'	29 Morn.	rise.
26	5 Days 11 h. long.	13°	6	29 5'	31 12 33	
27	6 Days inc. 1h 52m	13°	6	28 5'	32 1 31	♀ sets 9 13
28	7 for the season.	13°	6	27 5'	33 2 27	♂ ○ 4

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	☿	♀	♂	♀	♀	♂'s Lat.
8 {	1 II 6	1 18 15	26	4	3	23	23	S. 2
	1 I 1	5 12 4	26	5	7	29	6	S 5
	2 I 21	4 17 29	27	6	11	6	15	0
		29 21	27	8	16	12	24	N. 4
		4 22	23	9	20	18	3	4
		27 9	28	10	23	23	12	S. 1

New Moon 4th Day, 9 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter 12th 8 in the Morning.

Full Moon 18th 11 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 27th 2 in the Afternoon.

At Sun-rise in New-York, Venus will just touch the Sun's interior Limb, and will not leave his Disk 'till very near 5 o'Clock, taking up about 19 Minutes to emerge.

The central Egress, to a Meridian of Five Hours West from London, is at 37 min. and an Half after 4, and the Sun at New-York rises the same Time.—Dr. Halley says, ‘This Phænomenon was seen by our Countryman Horrox, in the Year 1639, and by him only since the Creation of the World. It will happen again in the Year 1761. The Time at London in which Venus is to be expected in the Middle of the Solar Disk, will be about six o'Clock in the Morning of the 6th of June, 1761; when she will be about four m. to the Southward of the Sun's Centre.

‘But the Duration of this Tranfit will be almost 8 Hours, viz. from two, to almost 10 o'Clock in the Morning; the Time of Ingress therefore will be invisible in England. But, supposing the Sun at that Time to possess the 16 Deg. of LI, and his Declination be almost 23 Deg. North, he will be above the Horizon the whole 24 Hours, in all the Northern Frigid Zone. So that all who inhabit the Coast of Norway, beyond the City Dronheim, as far as the North-Cape, may see Venus enter the Sun's Disk, and perhaps it may be visible to the Northern Inhabitants of Scotland, or to those who inhabit the Shetland Islands.—If the French will set themselves about it, an Observator may very conveniently place himself at Pondickerry, in the East-Indies, upon the Western Shore of the Sinus Gangicus, in Latitude about 12 Deg. The Hollanders, also, may observe this at Batavia, and indeed I could wish that this Phænomenon was observed in several Places, as well to confirm the Truth of it by their Agreement, as because Clouds may obscure it to one single Spectator, especially as I know not whether any one of this or the subsequent Age, are like to see this Phænomenon again, on which depends a most certain and full Solution of a most noble Problem, by no other Means to be come at, [viz. The Distance of the Earth from the Sun.]’

III. Mo. MARCH, begins on Sunday.

Make Nymphs and Swains their aking Fingers blow,
 Shun the cold Rains, and bless the kinder Snow ;
 While the faint Travellers around them see,
 Here Seas of Mud, and there a leafless Tree ;
 And draggled Urs'la stalk from Cow to Cow,
 (Who to her Sighs return a mournful Low ;)
 While their full Udders her broad Hands assail,
 And her sharp Nose hangs dropping o'er the Pail. Now

1	D	4 in Lent. St. Dav.	vf	6	27	5	33	3	23	7	*s set 12	4	
2	2	Changeable	vf	5	26	5	34	4	14	5	s sets 6	42	
3	3	weather,	mm	6	25	5	35	4	57		Heaven is		
4	4	Days 11 h. 16m.	mm	6	24	5	36	5	35	5	s sets 6	50	
5	5	Days incr. 2h 6m	X	6	23	5	37	Moon		Sirius so.	7	27	
6	6	like for rain	X	6	22	5	38	ssets.		D with ♀			
7	7	and snow.	X	6	20	5	40	After.		D w. 5	8		
8	D	5 in Lent. 6 h 5	V	6	19	5	41	7	56		not always		
9	2	6 h 8	6 5 8	V	6	18	5	42	9	3		angry when	
10	3	agreeable weather,	8	6	16	5	44	10	16	D with ♀			
11	4	7 *s set 11 18	8	6	15	5	45	11	27		be strikes.		
12	5	but soon turns	II	6	13	5	47	Morn		Sirius so.	7	4	
13	6	Days 11 h. 40m.	II	6	12	5	48	12	39		But most		
14	7	Days incr. 2h. 30	25	6	11	5	49	1	46		chastises those		
15	D	PALM SUNDAY.	E	6	9	5	51	2	51		Sir. sets 11	55	
16	2	snow-like	Ω	6	8	5	52	3	50	4	rises 5	43	
17	3	St. PATRICK.	Ω	6	6	5	54	4	38	♀	sets 9	50	
18	4	in some parts,	m	6	4	5	56	5	13	*	4 ♡ whom		
19	5	Maun. Thursday.	m	6	2	5	58	Moon			most he likes.		
20	6	GOOD-FRIDAY	o	6	0	6	o	rise.		○	in ♀		
21	7	[equal Da. & N.	z	6	0	6	o	After.		7*s set 10	52		
22	D	Easter SUNDAY	z	5	59	6	1	8	18	5	○ h		
23	2	Days 12h. 8m.	m	5	57	6	3	9	26		And if with		
24	3	Days incr. 3 hours	m	5	56	6	4	10	29		bumble spirits		
25	4	ANNUNCIATION	‡	5	54	6	6	11	34		Sir. sets 11	19	
26	5	[of V. Mary.	‡	5	53	6	7	Morn.			they complain,		
27	6	proves drily,	‡	5	51	6	9	12	36	4	rises 5h. 8		
28	7	then more	vf	5	49	6	11	1	25		Relieves the		
29	D	1 Sun. past Easter.	vf	5	47	6	13	2	17		anguish, or		
30	2	moderate,	mm	5	46	6	14	3	6		rewards the		
31	3	and seasonable.	mm	5	45	6	15	3	10		pain.		

MARCH hath xxxi Days.

1761

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	h	4	δ	♀	♀	D Lat.
28	1	14	X 2	X 29	X 11	X 27	V 29	X 22
	6	19	24	V 0	12	V 1	V 5	V 1
	12	22	23	0	13	3	7	7
	17	27	22	1	15	7	13	15
	22	2	V 19	2	16	14	18	20
	27	7	15	2	17	15	23	23
							S	5
								3
								0
							N	5
								3
								2

New Moon 6th Day, 1 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter 13th 3 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 20th at Noon.

Last Quarter 28th 11 in the Morning.

How miraculously the Protestants of Ireland were preserved from Persecution, in the Days of Queen Mary.

QUEEN Mary, towards the end of her Reign in 1558, granted a Commission for to call the Protestants in *Ireland* in question, as well as they had done in *England*. And to execute the same with greater force, she nominated Doctor Cole, sometime Dean of St. Paul's, in *London*, one of the Commissioners; and so sent the Commission by the said Doctor: On his Journey coming to *Chester*, the Mayor of that City, hearing that her Majesty was sending Commissioners into *Ireland*, and he being a Church-man, waited on the Doctor, who in discourse with the Mayor, took out of his Cloak-bag a Leather Box, and said unto him, *Here is a Commission that shall lase the Hereticks of Ireland*, calling the Protestants by that Title. The Good Woman of the House being well affected to the Protestants, and to that Religion, and also having a Brother, named *John Edmonds*, a Protestant and a Citizen in *Dublin*, was much troubled at the Doctors words: but she waiting her convenient time, whilst the Mayor took his leave of the Doctor, and the Doctor complementing him down the stairs, she opened the Box, and took the Commission out, and placed in lieu thereof a Pack of Cards, with the Knave of Clubs faced uppermost, and wrapt them up. The Doctor coming up to his Chamber, suspecting nothing of what had been done, put up his Box as formerly: the next day, going to the Water-side, Wind and Weather serving him, he failed towards *Ireland*, and landed on the seventeenth of October 1558, at *Dublin*; then coming to the Castle, the Lord *Fitz Walters* being at this time Lord Deputy, sent for the Doctor to come before him and the Privy Council, who coming in, after he had made a Speech relating upon what account he came over, presented the Box to the Lord Deputy, who, causing it to be opened, that the Secretary might read the Commission, there appeared nothing save a Pack of Cards, with the Knave

IV. APRIL, begins on Wednesday.

Now humid Vapours, Fogs and Mists arise,
Which choak the Air, and shade th' envelopt Skies ;
Impetuous Rain in fable Streams descend,
And various Meteors in the Æther blend :
The rapid Floods, which from the Mountains pour,
With Voice-like Thunder, thro' the Vallies roar :
The silver Ponds now shine in glitt'ring Mail,
And frozen Clouds discharge the scatt'ring Hail. Hail

1	4	April Fools.	△	5	43	6	17	4	12	♀ sets	10	17
2	5	7 ^s set 10 12	✗	5	43	6	17	4	42	Do not		
3	6	Days 12h. 36m.	✗	5	42	6	18	5	12	D with	24	
4	7	Days incr. 3h 38.	✗	5	40	6	20	Moon	D with h			
5	D	2 past Easter.	✗	5	39	6	21	sets.	D with δ	♀		
6	2	* h ♀ Warm	✗	5	38	6	22	After.	think to			
7	3	rain, and	✗	5	37	6	23	9	18	conceal an		
8	4	spring-like	✗	5	35	6	25	10	33	D with ♀		
9	5	flowers, then	✗	5	34	6	26	11	49	ill act,		
10	6	fair and	✗	5	33	6	27	Morn.	Sir. sets	10	21	
11	7	pleasant for	✗	5	32	6	28	12	53	for tho' no		
12	D	3 past Easter.	✗	5	30	6	30	1	52	body should		
13	2	Days 13h. 2m.	✗	5	29	6	31	2	42	7 ^s set 9 30		
14	3	Days incr. 3h. 52	✗	5	28	6	32	3	19	come to know		
15	4	a day or two.	✉	5	26	6	34	3	53	Sir. sets	10	2
16	5	warm winds,	✉	5	25	6	35	4	24	♀ sets	10	32
17	6	* ♀ ♀ flying	△	5	24	6	36	4	48	it otherwise,		
18	7	clouds, and	△	5	23	6	37	Moon	♀ rises	3	35	
19	D	4 past Easter.	m	5	22	6	38	rise	○ in 8			
20	2	threatning	m	5	20	6	40	After.	yet will			
21	3	rain.	m	5	19	6	41	9	19	your con-		
22	4	more settled.	†	5	18	6	42	10	24	h rises	4	18
23	5	St. GEORGE.	†	5	17	6	43	11	23	Sir. sets	9	33
24	6	7 ^s set 8 50.	✉	5	16	6	44	Morn.	science			
25	7	St. MARK.	✉	5	15	6	45	12	18	discover it		
26	D	Rogation Sunday.	✉	5	13	6	47	1	3	in your		
27	2	6 ○ δ	✉	5	12	6	48	1	43	face.		
28	3	Days 13h. 38m.	✉	5	11	6	49	2	14			
29	4	Days incr. 4h. 30	✉	5	10	6	50	2	45			
30	5	Ascension Day.	✗	5	8	6	52	3	14	D with 24		

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	⊕	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	D's Lat.
8	1	♀	11	♀	3	♁	18	♀	19	S 5
	11	6	17	6	3	19	23	II	3	2
	2	12	22	58	4	20	27	7	15	N 4
	I	17	27	51	5	21	8	1	12	4
	22	2	8	44	5	22	4	15	12	S 1
	27	7	35	6	23	8	18	13		5

New Moon 5th Day, 3 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter 11th 10 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 19th 3 in the Morning.

Last Quarter 27th 7 in the Morning.

of Clubs uppermost; which not only startled the Lord Deputy and the Council, but the Doctor, who assured them he had a Commission, but knew not how it was gone. Then the Lord Deputy made answer, *Let us have another Commission, and we will shuffle the Cards in the mean while.* The Doctor, being troubled in his mind, went away, and returned into England, and coming to the Court, obtained another Commission: but staying for a Wind at the Water side, News came to him, that the Queen was dead. Thus God preserved the Protestants in Ireland from the Persecution intended.

Upon the recalling the Lord Fitz Walters into England, Queen Elizabeth, by the Grace of God, &c. succeeding, discoursing with the said Lord concerning several passages here in Ireland, amongst other Discourses he related the aforesaid passage that happened in Ireland, which so delighted the Queen, that her Majesty sent for the good Woman, named Elizabeth Edmonds, by her Husband named Mathershed, and gave her a Pension of Forty Pounds per ann. during life, for saving her Protestant Subjects of Ireland.

Four important Questions proposed and resolved, viz. 1st. of the Power of Wine.—2dly, of the Power of Kings.—3dly, of the Power of Women,—and, lastly, of Truth;—whether of the Four was the Stronger.—

D A R I U S,—King of P E R S I A, in the first Year of his Reign, gave a splendid and a most magnificent Treat, not only to his own Domestics, but to the Princes and Nobility of the Medes and Persians, the General Officers of all India and Æthiopia, and the Commanders; in fine, 127 Provinces. Upon the breaking up of the Company, when the Entertainment was over, they retired every Man to his Quarter. Darius, in the mean while, finding, after a short Slumber, that he could not lay himself to Rest again, fell into Discourses from one Thing to another, with

V. Mo. MAY, begins on Friday.

Hail happy Shades, and hail thou cheerful Plain,
Where Peace and Pleasure unmolested reign ;
Where dewy Buds their blushing Bosoms show,
And the cool Rivers murmur as they flow :
See yellow Crowfoots deck the gaudy Hills,
While the faint Primrose loves the purling Rills ;
Sagacious Bees their Labours now renew,
Hum round the Blossoms, and extract their Dew.

1	6	PHILIP & JAMES	v	5	7	6	53	3	35	D with h
2	7	Pleasant weather.	v	5	6	6	54	4	1	D with ♀
3	D	6 Sun. past Easter.	8	5	5	6	55	Moon	♀ sets 10	22
4	2	○ eclips. invisible.	8	5	3	6	57	ssets	Never torment	
5	3	for the	8	5	2	6	58	After.	4	rise 2 58
6	4	St. JOHN Evan.	II	5	1	6	59	9	40	7 *'s set 8 4
7	5	Days 14h. long.	II	5	0	7	0	10	53	D with ♀
8	6	present, but	II	4	5	9	7	1	12	c yourself
9	7	will soon	II	4	5	8	7	2	Morn.	Siri. sets 8 30
10	D	WHITSUNDAY.	Ω	4	5	7	7	3	12	49 h rises 3 15
11	2	alter to rain,	Ω	4	5	6	7	4	1	27 ♀ sets 9 56
12	3	with wind, then	m	4	5	6	7	4	2	2 4 rise 2 23
13	4	Ember Week.	m	4	5	5	7	5	2	29 ♀ rise 3 47
14	5	clear and fair ;	Δ	4	5	4	7	6	2	52 at reaping
15	6	Days incr. 5h 14	Δ	4	5	3	7	7	3	17 h rise 2 53
16	7	Days 14h. 16m.	m	4	5	2	7	8	3	39 * ○ 4
17	D	TRINITY Sund.	m	4	5	1	7	9	Moon	at your
18	2	○ eclipsed visible.	m	4	5	0	7	10	rise	condition,
19	3	flying clouds	t	4	4	9	7	11	After.	be it what
20	4	with showers	t	4	4	8	7	12	9	12 ○ in II
21	5	in many	v	4	4	7	7	13	10	10 it will ;
22	6	places.	v	4	4	6	7	14	11	o ♀ sets 9 2
23	7	Pr. F. W. b. 1750	v	4	4	5	7	15	11	40 but rather
24	D	1 past Trinity.	vv	4	4	4	7	16	Morn.	* 4 3 do
25	2	Days inc. 5h. 22m	vv	4	4	3	7	16	12	16 all you can
26	3	Days 14h. 34m.	X	4	4	3	7	17	12	45 4 rise 1 48
27	4	little wind, with	X	4	4	2	7	18	1	13 ♀ sets 8 37
28	5	scattering cloud:	X	4	4	2	7	18	1	37 D with 24
29	6	K. CHA. II. Rest.	v	4	4	1	7	19	1	58 D with h
30	7	to the end.	v	4	4	1	7	19	2	23 to better
31	D	2 past Trinity.	8	4	4	0	7	20	2	49 * ○ h it.

May
13
shed
Come

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	☽	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	D's Lat.
8	1	8	26	☽	24	8	11	11	S 3
	11	6	17	15	7	25	15	23	N 2
	21	0	12	22	5	7	26	19	5
		17	26	55	8	27	23	23	1
		22	1	II 42	9	28	26	22	S 3
	27	6	29	9	29	II 0	21	20	5

New Moon 4th Day, 1 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter 11th 3 in the Morning.

Full Moon 18th 6 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 26th 9 in the Afternoon.

with his three *favourite Officers*, telling them, in the End, That he had some *Quetions* to ask them; and, for their Encouragement, he that should give him the most reasonable and satisfactory Answer, should have the Privileges to be cloathed in Purple, drink in a golden Cup, sleep upon Gold, ride in a Chariot with Harness of Gold, wear a silken *Tiara*, and a Gold Chain; have the next Place to *Darius* himself in the Council, and be accounted as one of the Royal Blood. After this, he puts his *Quetions* to them in Order: To the first, ‘If there was any Thing stronger than Wine?’ To the second, the same *Question* again, of the Strength of Kings; and to the third, what he thought of the Strength of Women; or finally, of Truth, above all the rest. Upon the putting of these *Querries*, he made an End of speaking, and left his Guards to consider of the Matter. In the Morning early, he called together all the Princes of the Medes and Persians, with the chief Officers and Governors, placed himself upon the Seat of Justice, and caused the three Guards of his Body to be sent for immediately, to give their Opinions severally and publicly upon what he had proposed.

The first began upon the Subject of the Strength of Wine: “Which (says he) with Favour of this illustrious Assembly, I may take upon me to pronounce superior to all other Powers whatsoever; for it overthrows the Minds and the Understandings of all that will be trying Masteries with it. It puts the greatest Prince into the Condition of a Child in his Wardship, that has not Wit enough to look to himself. It sets the Slave at Liberty, even to the forgetting of his Chains, and makes the Beggar as rich and as high as an Emperor. It changes and elevates the Spirits, wherever it takes Possession; it enlivens the heavy Hearts of the Miserable; pays all Debts, and relieves Men in all manner of Necessities. It makes the Scoundrel strut, and brag like a Lord; look and talk big, without any Fancy or Fear of either Kings or Captains. It makes Men forget their most intimate Familiars and Friends, and draw upon

VI. Mo. JUNE, begins on Monday.

In their new Liv'ries, the green Woods appear,
And smiling Nature decks the Infants Year ;
Whilst, not by Riches, not with Knowledge vain,
Contented Cymon whistles o'er the Plain ;
His Flock dismisses from their nightly Fold,
Observes their Health, and sees their Number told :
Grief flies from hence, and wasting Cares subside,
While wing'd with Mirth the laughing Minutes glide.

1	2	* 2 ♀ Windy,	8	4 40 7	20	Moon	Enjoy good
2	3	○ eclipsed, invis.	II	4 39 7	21	sets	D with ♂ ♀
3	4	warm and likely	II	4 39 7	21	After.	D with ♀
4	5	for rain.	25	4 39 7	21	9 38	things
5	6	Days incr. 5h 34.	25	4 38 7	22	10 36	h rises 1 37
6	7	♂ ○ ♀ * h ♀	25	4 38 7	22	11 29	moderately,
7	D	3 past Trinity.	25	4 38 7	22	Morn.	and bear
8	2	Days 14h. 46 lo.	m	4 37 7	23	12 1	with bad
9	3	serene and	m	4 37 7	23	12 29	patiently.
10	4	pleasant weather,	25	4 37 7	23	12 58	Death is a
11	5	St. BARNABAS.	25	4 36 7	24	1 19	frightful
12	6	* h ♂ then	25	4 36 7	24	1 41	thing to
13	7	rain, but	m	4 36 7	24	2 6	U rises 12 38
14	D	4 past Trinity.	m	4 35 7	25	2 31	wicked men;
15	2	□ 2 ♀ soon	t	4 35 7	25	2 57	but the
16	3	grows hot, with	t	4 35 7	25	Moon	h rises 12 55
17	4	thunder, and	t	4 35 7	25	rise	Virtuous
18	5	Days incr. 5h. 47	25	4 35 7	25	After.	need only
19	6	Day 14h 50m	25	4 35 7	25	9 34	stand in
20	7	□ h ♀ heavy	25	4 35 7	25	10 16	awe of
21	D	5 past Trinity.	25	4 35 7	25	10 46	○ in 25
22	2	Longest Day.	25	4 25 7	25	11 15	♀ rises 3 5
23	3	□ ○ 2 ♀ showers.	25	4 35 7	25	11 41	Dishonour
24	5	St. JOHN Bapt.	25	4 35 7	25	Morn.	and
25	5	refreshing	v	4 35 7	25	12 2	D with h 24
26	6	K. GEORGE Proc.	v	4 35 7	25	12 26	Ignominy.
27	7	breezes, [1727.]	8	4 35 7	25	12 46	U rises 11 48
28	D	6 past Trinity.	8	4 35 7	25	1 8	h rises 12 5
29	2	St. PETER. and	II	4 36 7	24	1 40	
30	3	pleasant weather	II	4 36 7	24	2 22	D with ♀

King GEORGE's 35th Year begins the 22d Day.

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	☽	☿	♃	♄	♀	♂	♂	D's Lat.
8	1	II	16	♀ 10	☿ 29	II	3	II	19	II 0 S 1
	11	6	16	3	10	♀ 0	6	16	11	N 5
	21	12	21	47	10	1	11	12	23	3
	29	17	26	33	11	1	15	9	20 4 S 2	5
	22	1	26	19	11	2	18	8	14	5
	27	6	5	11	2	21	7	23		2

New Moon 3d Day, 8 in the Afternoon.

First Quarter 9th at Noon.

Full Moon 17th 11 in the Morning.

Last Quarter 25th 10 in the Morning.

upon their nearest Relations, as if they were the most hateful of Strangers: And then, when a Man has slept out his Debauch, he no more remembers what he did in the Heat of his Wine, than if no such Thing had ever been. Now for these Reasons, I cannot but look upon the Force and Operation of *Wine* to be the strongest and the most violent of all others."

When the first had done dilating upon the Topic of *Wine*, the second stood up for the Power of Kings, in Preference to all other whatsoever; which he endeavoured to prove after this Manner: " It is beyond Dispute (says he) that God has made Man the Master of all Things under the Sun, so far as to command them, to make use of them, and apply them to the Service of Mankind as he pleases: But whereas Men have only a Dominion over all other sublunary Creatures, Kings have an Authority even over Men themselves, and a Right of ruling them by Will and Pleasure. Now he that is *Master of those* that are *Masters of all Things else*, hath a just Title to an Advantage over all the rest, and to be accounted insuperable, having no earthly Thing above him. When Princes find it for their Convenience to expose the Persons of their Subjects to Wars and Dangers, they obey them, you see, without any Reluctancy or Dispute, let the Hazard be what it will, either Bodies to Bodies, or in the Attack of Walls or Works, forcing of Passes, or, as it many Times falls out, in contending with Nature itself: We see how frankly they offer themselves either to kill, or to be killed, in the Execution of their Prince's Orders. And then, in case of a Victory at last, the Honour and Profit of the Whole goes to the King. This for the military Part; and the same Reason holds in the common Business of Husbandry and Tillage, where the Countryman plows, sows, digs, and sweats, in the first Place, to supply the King's Stores out of his Toil and Labour; and whatsoever he commands must be obeyed, without any Expostulation or Delay. The King all this Time, while the People are working for him, takes his Fill of all Delicacies and Pleasures, sleeps in Se-

July

VII. Mo. JULY, begins on Wednesday.

HERE the kind Year her grateful Tribute yields,
And round-fac'd Plenty triumphs o'er the Fields ;
Here large Increase, has bless'd the fruitful Plain,
And we with Joy, behold the swelling Grain,
Whose heavy Ears towards the Earth reclin'd,
Wave, nod, and tremble at the whisking Wind :
On e'ry Tree the ruddy Peaches glow,
And the plump figs compose a gallant Show :
But look you farther, see our Orchard bears
Long-keeping Russets, lovely Cath'rine Pears.

Pearmain's

1	4	Rain with	25	4	36	7	24	Moon	D with ♂
2	5	□ ○ h thunder	25	4	36	7	24	ssets	Be not
3	6	gusts.	25	4	37	7	23	After.	D with ♀
4	7	Days decr. 4 m.	25	4	37	7	23	9 51	over-hastly
5	D	7 past Trinity.	25	4	37	7	23	10 28	in your
6	2	very hot	25	4	38	7	22	10 59	deliberations ;
7	3	and sultry,	25	4	38	7	22	11 22	♀ rises 2 21
8	4	* h ♀ but	25	4	39	7	21	11 44	but when
9	5	becomes	25	4	39	7	21	Morn.	you
10	6	cooler	25	4	40	7	20	12 2	have once
11	7	from high winds	25	4	40	7	20	12 24	♂ rises 3 10
12	D	8 past Trinity.	25	4	41	7	19	12 54	* h ♀
13	2	and rain	25	4	41	7	19	1 25	♀ rises 2 11
14	3	which follow.	25	4	42	7	18	2 6	h rises 11 1
15	4	Days dec. 16 m.	25	4	43	7	17	2 48	♀ sets 8 40
16	5	□ 4 ♂ now	25	4	43	7	17	Moon	determined
17	6	hot again,	25	4	44	7	16	rises	4 sets 10 25
18	7	and continues	25	4	45	7	15	After.	♂ rises 3 1
19	D	9 past Trintiy.	25	4	45	7	15	9 13	a thing,
20	2	so a day	25	4	46	7	14	9 41	be sure
21	3	or two ;	25	4	47	7	13	10 8	7*s rise 12 0
22	4	more cool,	25	4	48	7	12	10 29	○ in ♀ D w 4
23	5	pleasant	25	4	49	7	11	10 50	D with h
24	6	Dog-Days begin.	25	4	50	7	10	11 15	to
25	7	St. JAMES.	25	4	50	7	10	11 46	persevere
26	D	10 past Trinity.	25	4	51	7	9	Morn.	△ ○ 4
27	2	□ h ♂ weather	25	4	52	7	8	12 12	in it.
28	3	Days dec. 36 m.	25	4	53	7	7	12 58	D with ♀
29	4	Days 14h. 12m.	25	4	54	7	6	1 54	D with ♂
30	5	but ends	25	4	55	7	5	Moon	7*s rise 11 26
31	6	sultry.	25	4	56	7	4	ssets.	♀ rises 1 46

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	⊕	☽	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	L. a.
28	18 29	2 15 51	15 37	11	3	25	II 9	10	10	2	N. 4
	11 28	7 12 20	23	11	3	28	11	11	16	10	4
	21 27	17 25	9 R	12	4	5	14	18	27	S. 4	4
	22 29	56	12 R	4	8	18	22	29	29	N. 1	4
	27 14	8 42	12	4	12	22					1

New Moon 2d Day, 3 in the Morning.

First Quarter 8th 11 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 17th 1 in the Morning.

Last Quarter 24th 8 in the Afternoon.

New Moon 31st 10 in the Morning.

curacy and at Ease, with his Guards about him under the Slavery of an indispensable Attendance, and not a Man of them dares close his Eyes while his Master is at Rest; for the King's Busines is theirs, without any Sort of Liberty to attend any other. So that nothing certainly can be stronger than the Force of that Power that the whole Multitude obeys to all Intents."

After this Declamation upon the Power of Kings, Zerubbabel took his Turn upon the Argument of Women, and of Truth; and his Discourse was to the following Effect: The Force of Wine, says he, is not to be denied; neither is that of Kings, that ties up so many Millions of Men in one common Bond of Allegiance; but the Super-eminency of Women is yet above all this. For the Mother of the King was before the King himself; and Kings are but the Gifts of the Women, that brought them into the World: And Women were likewise the Mothers and Nurses of those that cultivate our Vineyards, and dress our Vines. There is not any thing we can pretend to, but either directly or indirectly we have it from them. They have a Hand in the Government of all our domestic Affairs, nay, in the Dress and Ornament of our Bodies: And, in fine, God hath made them so necessary to us, that there is no living, and in Truth, no being, without them. Let a Man have ever so much Gold and Silver, or what is more precious, before him, the Sight of a beautiful Woman puts all these Vanities out of his Head and Thought, any farther than parting with them to purchase the Possession of a beloved Beauty. Women have the Power to make us abandon our very Country and Relations, and many Times to forget the best Friends we have in the World, and forsaking all other Comforts, to live and die with them. And it may yet be added, that when we have compassed Sea and Land for all Things that are rich and curious in Nature, what does it all come to at last, but a more valuable Present to a Mistress? How have I seen the King himself, in the Bluster of all his Glory and Titles, submit to the taking of a Box on the Ear at the Hand of his Concubine Apame, the Daughter of Rabepsaces Themasinus! And this was not all neither; for she would take the Crown off from the

VIII. Mo. AUGUST, begins on Saturday.

Pearmains and Codlings, wheaten Plumbs enough,
And the black Damsons load the bonding Bough ;
Thus doth our Trees our Labour well repay,
And rain us Bushels at the rising Day :
While now our Reapers bring the gather'd Grain,
Home to their Barns, and leave the naked Plain ;
Then Beef and Coleworts, Beans and Bacon too,
And the Plumb-Pudding of delicious Hue ;
Sweet-spiced Cake, with Apple-Pies good Store
Deck the brown Board ; who can desire more ?

1	7	Lammas Day.	Ω	4	57	7	3	After.	D with ♀
2	D	6 past Trinity.	ℳ	4	58	7	2	8	54
3	2	mild,	ℳ	4	59	7	1	9	27
4	3	Δ ⊖ h cloudy,	ℳ	5	0	7	0	9	52
5	4	and like	ℳ	5	0	7	0	10	15
6	5	* ♀ ♀	ℳ	5	1	6	59	10	40
7	6	Days 13h. 58m.	ℳ	5	2	6	58	11	7
8	7	for rain,	ℳ	5	3	6	57	11	35
9	D	7 past Trinity.	ℳ	5	4	6	56	Morn.	any thing, have regard
10	2	St. LAWRENCE.	ℳ	5	5	6	55	12	5
11	3	□ 4 ♀	ℳ	5	6	6	54	12	44
12	4	Days decr. 1h.	ℳ	5	8	6	52	1	33
13	5	maderate,	ℳ	5	9	6	51	2	28
14	6	7*s rise 10 30	ℳ	5	10	6	50	Moon	past,
15	7	Affum. V.MARY.	ℳ	5	11	6	49	rise	6 ⊖ ♀ which
16	D	8 past Trinity.	ℳ	5	13	6	47	After.	will give
17	2	hot, and	ℳ	5	14	6	46	8	14
18	3	close weather,	ℳ	5	15	6	45	8	35
19	4	□ h ♀ now	ℳ	5	16	6	44	8	57
20	5	Days dec. 1h. 24	ℳ	5	17	6	43	9	23
21	6	high winds	ℳ	5	18	6	42	9	48
22	7	and flying	ℳ	5	20	6	40	10	21
23	D	9 past Trinity.	ℳ	5	21	5	39	11	1
24	2	St.BARTHOLOM.	ℳ	5	22	6	38	11	52
25	3	clouds,	ℳ	5	24	6	36	Morn.	you a great
26	4	expect rain,	ℳ	5	25	6	35	12	47
27	5	Days 13h. 8m.	ℳ	5	26	6	34	1	53
28	6	if not, look	ℳ	5	27	6	33	Moon	D with ♀
29	7	for hot	ℳ	5	28	6	32	sets	Light into
30	D	10 past Trinity.	ℳ	5	30	6	30	After.	what's to
31	2	days again.	ℳ	5	31	6	29	7	56

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	h	4	8	♀	♂	D Lat.
28	18 26	19 26	12	12	15	26	1	N 5
	11 25	6 14	17	11	4	18	30	0 2
	26 24	12 20	2	11	3	21	4 25	S 4
	17 24	17 24	5 1	11	3	25	9 22	5
	22 29	29 41	4 1	11	2	28	14 19	0
	27 4	30	11	2	Ω 2	19	18	N 5

First Quarter 7th Day, at Noon.

Full Moon 15th 3 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 23d 3 in the Morning.

New Moon 29th 6 in the Afternoon.

King's Head, and set it upon her own : And he, good Man, so complaisant all the while, as to put himself into all Shapes and Humours to please her, and to be pleasant or sad with her for Company, for fear of giving her any Occasion of Offence.

Upon this, the Princes and the Nobility looked upon one another, not without some Admiration, at the Freedom of the Discourse ; and so Zerubbabel proceeded to the last Point, upon the Argument of Truth. ' I have spoken (says he) what I had to say upon the Subject of Women ; but when all is done, neither they, nor Kings, are comparable to the almighty Force of Truth : For allowing the vast Magnitude of the Earth, the Height of the Heavens, and the unspeakable Swiftnes of the Motion of the Sun, and that all this is ordered by a divine Providence, it must be granted withal that God is just and true, and consequently that Truth is of all Things imaginable the most powerful, since neither Error nor Justice can prevail against it. As for all other Things that pass for Great in the World, they are mortal and short-lived ; but Truth alone is unchangeable and everlasting : The Benefits we receive from it are subject to no Variations or Vicissitudes of Time and Fortune, but righteous and warrantable, and without any Stain of Iniquity and Reprach.'

Zerubbabel had the universal Acclamation of the whole Auditory for the excellent Things he delivered ; and they all agreed with him, that Truth was incorruptible, and the only Blessing under the Sun that was not liable to Alteration and Decay ; so that the King, as an Instance of his full Satisfaction in this Answer to the Question, bid him take his Choice out of what he had promised him, and with all his Heart he should have it ; for, says he, you shall have a Preference in my Esteem above all other Men, in Proportion to the Superiority of your Wisdom and Understanding, and above that of your Companions : And from this Time forward, you shall have the first Place of Honour next to my own Person, and stand adopted into my Affinity and Blood.

IX. Mo. SEPTEMBER, begins on Monday.

THE Man whose gen'rous, noble, free-born Soul
 No Vice can taint, or Avarice controul ;
 Who dares be just amidst a wicked World,
 Nor startles when the dreadful Light'ning's hurl'd ;
 Who loves Mankind, and scorns a sneaking Act,
 That Man's a King, a Demi-god in Fact :
 The rest are Slaves, tho' Di'monds blaze around,
 And Titles soothe their Ear with pompous Sound.

1	3	Dog-DAYS end.	스	5	32	6	28	8	19	♀ rises	1	52
2	4	like for rain.	스	5	33	6	27	8	44	Nothing can		
3	5	Day dec. 1h. 58.	m	5	34	6	26	9	13	spur a manon		
4	6	7*s rise 9 13	m	5	35	6	25	9	44	more to take		
5	7	Days 12h. 50m.	¶	5	36	6	24	10	18	Siri. rise 2	34	
6	D	11 past Trinity.	¶	5	38	6	22	11	○	4 souths	1	3
7	2	Windy	wp	5	39	6	21	11	44	care of himself,		
8	3	Nat. V. MARY.	wp	5	40	6	20	Morn.		than the confi-		
9	4	more rain,	wp	5	41	6	19	12	26	h rises	7	19
10	5	then pleasant	mw	5	43	6	17	1	22	deration of losses		
11	6	for several	mw	5	44	6	16	2	28	Siri. rise 2	13	
12	7	days.	X	5	45	6	14	3	33	♀ rises	2	8
13	D	12 past Trinity.	X	5	47	6	13	Moon	7*s rise	8	40	
14	2	Then	X	5	49	6	11	rise	he has sustained			
15	3	EmberW. Δ h ♀	V	5	50	6	10	After.	hy indiscretion,			
16	4	Days dec. 2h. 32.	V	5	51	6	9	7	38	for we should		
17	5	Days 12h. 14m.	8	5	53	6	7	8	3	not be so de-		
18	6	rain again;	8	5	54	6	6	8	33	♂ rises	2	30
19	7	misty, or	II	5	56	6	4	9	13	Siri. rise 1	43	
20	D	13 past Trinity.	II	5	57	6	3	10	3	h souths	1	43
21	2	St. MATHEW.	ω	5	58	6	2	10	56	8 ○ 4	froun	
22	3	δ ♂ ♀ foggy we.	ω	6	06	0	11	57	○ in ▲ of			
23	4	clears up,	ω	6	15	59	Morn.			Health, were		
24	5	8 4 ♀ & become:	Ω	6	35	57	1	4	D with δ	it		
25	6	quite warm,	Ω	6	45	56	2	16	D with ♀	not		
26	7	with cool mornings	ℳ	6	55	55	3	31	7*s rise	7	52	
27	D	14 past Trinity.	ℳ	6	75	53	Moon	6 ○ ♀	for the			
28	2	and evenings.	ℳ	6	85	52	sets	D with ♀				
29	3	St. MICHAEL.	ℳ	6	95	51	After.			incommodities		
30	4	Days dec. 3h. 12.	m	6	115	49	7	17		of sickness.		

Deg.	D	○	h	4	8	♀	⊕	D Lat.
28	18 23	19 21	10	1	5	24	22	N. 3
	11 22	14 12	10	1	8	0	26	S. 2
	21 21	12 20	3	9	0	11	6	5
	17	24 56	9	X 29	15	12	16	2
	22	29 50	9	29	18	18	25	N. 4
	27	4 45	9	28	21	23	58	4

First Quarter 6th Day, 3 in the Morning.

Full Moon 14th 7 in the Morning.

Last Quarter 21st 10 in the Morning.

New Moon 28th 4 in the Morning.

Old Plunket's Receipt for the CANCER.

A Surgeon educated at Dr. Stephens's hospital in Dublin, informs us, that above 23 years ago the following medicine was commonly used in *Cancerous cases*, and often with success, in that hospital. It is given in the Words of Plunket himself.

R. Crowsfoot, which grows in low grounds, one handful, well pounded. Dog Fennel, three sprigs, well pounded. Crude Brimstone, three middling thimbles full. White Arsenic, the same quantity. All incorporated well in a mortar, then made into small balls, the size of nutmegs, and dried in the sun.

To apply it. The balls must be bruised into fine powder, and mixed with the yolk of a fresh Egg, and laid over the sore, covered with a piece of pig's bladder split, or stripping of a calf when dropt, which must be cut to the size of the sore, and smeared with the yolk of the egg. If it be applied to the nose or lip, you must take care the patient does not swallow any of the humour: You must also take care not to lay the plaister too broad on the face, or near the heart; it is hazard to exceed the breadth of a crown but in the feet, or legs, as far as the sore goes.

The plaister must not be stirred, till it drops off itself, which will be in a week, but must have a clean bandage twice a day.

For the ASTHMA.

TAKE three quarters of an ounce of senna, half an ounce of flower of sulphur, two drachms of ginger, and half a drachm of saffron, powdered and mixed with four ounces of honey. Take the quantity of a nutmeg night and morning, as occasion requires.

[From the Magazine.]

REMEDY for the AGUE.

THIS simple medicine has cured several persons, afflicted with the Ague, at Newcastle upon Tyne, in a few Weeks past.—It is the white of an egg beat up in a pint of white wine vinegar, which, taken just when the trembling is expected to come on, operates strongly upon the patient, and has seldom or never failed to make a compleat cure, the fits never returning; so that it may be said to be preferable to the Jesuit's Bark.

X Mo. OCTOBER, begins on Thursday.

THE Warblers now our Woods decline,
And hye them to some hotter Clime ;
Prepar'd, when Spring returns again,
To cheer us with enliven'd Strain.
The Country Lawns no more we love,
The Fields nor please us nor the Grove,— }
No more we thro' the Forest rove ;
But to the City take our Way,
And from our Breast drive Care away.

1	5	8 O h	Pleasant	m	6	12	5	48	7	47	Reflect that
2	6	agreeable weather,	¶	¶	6	13	5	47	8	22	♀ rises 2 46
3	7	Days 11h 32m.	¶	¶	6	14	5	46	8	59	there is
4	D	15 past Trinity.	¶	¶	6	15	5	45	9	46	Si. rise 12 50
5	2	but soon turns	¶	¶	6	16	5	44	10	36	7*s rise 7 20
6	3	to rain.	¶	¶	6	18	5	42	11	38	nothing permanent in this
7	4	Days dec. 3h 22m	¶	¶	6	19	5	41	Morn.		world ;
8	5	and then	¶	¶	6	20	5	40	12	33	and then you
9	6	cold shivering	¶	¶	6	21	5	39	1	28	♂ rises 2 24
10	7	mornings,	X	¶	6	22	5	38	2	34	D with 4
11	D	16 past Trinity.	X	¶	6	23	5	37	3	36	D. with h
12	2	and evenings.	¶	¶	6	25	5	35	Moon		
13	3	High Tides.	¶	¶	6	26	5	34	rise	♀ rises 3 13	
14	4	Days 11h. 6m.	¶	¶	6	27	5	33	After.	h so.	11 10
15	5	Days déc. 3h 48.	¶	¶	6	29	5	31	6	39	7*s rise 6 42
16	6	now mild	¶	¶	6	30	5	30	7	14	Siri. rise 12 4
17	7	and pleasant,	¶	¶	6	31	5	29	7	56	4 so. 10 16
18	D	17 p. T. St. Luke	¶	¶	6	32	5	28	8	56	♂ rises 2 13
19	2	but will not	¶	¶	6	34	5	26	10	0	neither be
20	3	hold long	¶	¶	6	35	5	25	11	9	overjoyed at
21	4	before 'tis	¶	¶	6	37	5	23	Morn		prosperity.
22	5	K. GEO. II. cro.	¶	¶	6	38	5	22	12	17	○ in m nor
23	6	overcast, and	¶	¶	6	39	5	21	1	26	D with ♂
24	7	looks like	¶	¶	6	40	5	20	2	39	D with ♀
25	D	18 past Trinity.	¶	¶	6	41	5	19	3	54	8 4 ♀
26	2	falling weather.	¶	¶	6	43	5	17	Moon	Si. rise 11 27	
27	3	Days 10h 32m.	m	¶	6	44	5	16	sets	♀ rises 3 44	
28	4	St. SIMON & JU.	m	¶	6	45	5	15	After.	dejected in	
29	5	High winds and	m	¶	6	46	5	14	6	25	△ 4 ♀
30	6	flying clouds.	¶	¶	6	48	5	12	6	54	h so. 10 5
31	7	Days dec. 4h 18.	¶	¶	6	49	5	11	7	43	adversity.

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	O	h	4	δ	♀	♂	D Lat.
8	29	40	8	X 27	Δ 24	Ω 29	▲ 14	S. 1
	18 21	7 14 47	8	27	27	π 5	22	5
	11 20	12 19 34	7	26	π 0	10	29	4
	17 24	32	7	26	3	17	▲ 8	N. 2
	22 29	31	7	26	6	23	15	5
	27 4 m	31	6	25	9	29	22	2

First Quarter 5th Day, 9 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 13th 5 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 20th 2 in the Afternoon.

New Moon 27th 5 in the Afternoon.

Method of making SEA-WATER fresh.

PUT 20 gallons of sea-water into a still, together with six ounces of lapis infernalis, and six ounces of bones calcined to whiteness, and finely powdered. From this quantity 15 gallons of fresh and wholesome water may be extracted, in two hours and a half, at the expence of little more than a peck of coals.—This proportion of ingredients will answer very well in these northern seas; but in some parts of the Mediterranean, or Indian seas, where the water is more salt and bituminous, the quantity must be increased to nine ounces of each.—The ships boiler should not be used for this process, what remains being very noxious.

Computation of the Number of People in the WORLD.

M. Deslandes, a learned Frenchman, being excited by the dispute between some English writers, concerning the numbers of people in the world in ancient and modern times, has applied himself to consider the subject; and from the calculations of Hales, Vossius, Riccioli, Maitland, Boulamvilliers, and others, he concludes, that in all ages the number of people is much the same in the whole, tho' it may be sometimes more, sometimes less, in particular Nations; and that in Europe, there are actually 109 millions of Inhabitants, in Asia 400 millions, in Africa 100 millions, and in America about 120 millions; which, for the whole globe, makes 729 millions;

The great difference between Europe and Asia may be accounted for from the difference of religious governments, climates, genius of the Inhabitants, and their way of living: But the strongest reason is drawn from celibacy; for according to the report of the most diligent observers it appears, that out of six European women only one brings forth a child every year; whereas in Asia six women brings forth four children in the same space of time, particularly in China.

XI Mo. NOVEMBER, begins on Sunday.

Hoary Winter now appears,
Boreas from his Cavern rears
His blust'ring Head, and with fresh Force
Takes his o'er-bearing dreadful Course;
Whilst once blith Nature seems to die,
And Rain comes pouring from the Sky;
Or Snow all o'er the Meadow lies,
And Waters are congeal'd to Ice.

11	D	19 p. Tr. All Saints	W ^g 6	505	10	8	30	4 souths	9 15
2	2	All SOULS.	W ^g 6	515	9	9	27	8 h ♀ Conf-	
3	3	Days 10h 16m.	W ^g 6	525	8	10	25	der well what	
4	4	Days dec. 4h 36.	W ^g 6	535	7	11	25	you have to do,	
5	5	Gun-Powder Plot	W ^g 6	545	6	Morn	Si. rise 10	48	
6	6	△ h ♀ cold	X 6	555	5	12	22	because often-	
7	7	* ⊕ δ rain,	X 6	565	4	1	24	times the	
8	D	20 past Trinity.	X 6	585	2	2	28	♦ with ♁	
9	2	more settled	Y 6	595	1	3	32	D with h	
10	3	K. GEO. b. 1683	Y 7	05	0	4	38	Tongue fore-	
11	4	weather.	8 7	14	59	Moon	♂ rises 1	51	
12	5	♦ eclipsed total.	8 7	34	57	rise	stalls the		
13	6	Overcast,	Π 7	44	56	After.	♀ rises 4	16	
14	7	Days 9h. 15m. 1.	Π 7	54	55	6	48	Mind.	
15	D	21 past Trinity.	Σ 7	64	54	7	48	△ ⊖ ♁	
16	2	and like for	Σ 7	74	53	8	54	7*s. so. 12 0	
17	3	rain or	Ω 7	84	52	10	13	4 souths 8 7	
18	4	Days dec. 5h 8m	Ω 7	94	51	11	27	Si. rise 9 55	
19	5	snow.	Ω 7	104	50	Morn	h so. 8	41	
20	6	High winds,	Ω 7	114	49	12	34	♦ with δ	
21	7	and raw	Σ 7	124	48	1	41	⊖ in ♀	
22	D	22 past Trinity.	Σ 7	124	48	2	49	8 4 δ	
23	2	and cold,	Σ 7	134	47	4	1	♦ with ♀	
24	3	moderate and	Ω 7	144	46	5	9	♂ rise 1 32	
25	4	settled.	Ω 7	154	45	Moon	7*s. so. 11	26	
26	5	♦ eclips. invisible	† 7	164	44	sets	△ ⊖ h		
27	6	Days 9h. 28m.	† 7	164	44	After.	♦ with ♀		
28	7	Days dec. 5h. 24.	W ^g 7	174	43	6	18	♀ rises 4 40	
29	D	Advent Sunday.	W ^g 7	184	42	7	8		
30	2	St. ANDREW.	W ^g 7	184	42	8	6	4 south 7 11	

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	h	4	♂	♀	§	D	Lat.
8	18 20	19m31	19 6	X 25	m 12	5	m 29	S.	4
	11 20	6 14 33	6	25	15	11	6		5
	21 20	12 20 35	5	24	18	18	12		0
		17 25 38	5	24	21	24	17	N.	5
		22 0 42	5	D 24	24	m 0	19		3
	27	5 46	5	24	27	6	16	S.	2

First Quarter 4th Day, 4 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 12th 7 in the Morning.

Last Quarter 18th 10 in the Afternoon.

New Moon 26th 9 in the Morning.

But since the foregoing Computation was made by Deslandes, we have the following Observations on the Use of the Bills of Mortality, with a Computation of the Number of People in the known Parts of the Globe.

IT is a common observation, derived from perusing a series of bills of mortality, that in every kingdom more persons are born than die; and consequently that the human species are continually encreasing. Whereas, on the contrary, if a greater number died than were born, a country must, in the general course of things, be in time entirely stripped of its inhabitants, and this event would be considerably accelerated by war or pestilence.

It is agreed by all writers, that the earth is capable of subsisting three thousand millions of the human species, but a third part of that number never actually existed at one time. Perhaps the following scheme, which has been calculated with considerable attention, nearly exhibits the number of mankind now on the surface of the globe.

Great Britain	7500000
Ireland	2600000
France	18400000
Spain	7400000
Portugal	3600000
Italy	4100000
Islands in the Mediterranean	2700000
Germany	20600000
The Republic of the United Provinces	3200000
Austrian Netherlands	1500000
Switzerland, and the Republic of Geneva	3100000
Sweden	3300000
Denmark	2100000
Norway	1600000
Russia	17000000
Hungary	5000000
Poland	

XII Mo. DECEMBER, begins on Wednesday.

NO Gras the widow'd Northern Climes adorns,
Stript of its leafy Pride each Forest mourns.

Nor Fields, nor Vales their desart Surface show,
More ghastly now, opprest with Hills of Snow ;
But a diffusive Cold unquestion'd reigns,
And Northern Winds breathe Winter o'er the Plains :
The swiftest Streams are crafted o'er with Ice,
And Waves, benumm'd with Cold, forget to rise.

1	3	Prin. Dow: Wales,	7	19	4	41	9	6	Sir. rise	8	35
2	4	[born 1719.]	7	19	4	41	10	4	6	○	♀
3	5	Days 9 h. 20 m. l.	7	20	4	40	11	9	This is a time		
4	6	No-w like for cold weather,	7	20	4	40	Morn	7*	s fo.	10	48
5	7	D in Advent.	7	22	4	38	1	18	D with	4	
6	2	with frost,	7	22	4	38	2	10	△	h	♀ for
7	3	Conc. B.V.MARY	7	23	4	37	3	15	h souths	7	21
8	4	Days dec. 5 h. 36.	7	23	4	37	4	29	joy and mirth,		
9	5	now more	7	24	4	36	Moon	8	rises	1	6
10	6	moderate,	7	24	4	36	rises	4	so.	6	24
11	7	8 h ♂ △ 4 ♀	7	24	4	36	After	when we con-			
12	3	D in Advent.	7	24	4	36	6	16	Sir. rise	8	7
13	2	for a small time,	7	25	4	35	7	35	7*s sou.	10	4
14	3	Ember Week.	7	25	4	35	8	55	h sou.	6	48
15	4	then	7	25	4	35	10	10	□	○	4
16	5	sets in again	7	25	4	35	11	20	♀ rises	5	27
17	6	for snow	7	25	4	35	Morn	△	h	♀	
18	7	-or sleet,	7	25	4	35	12	31	D with	♂	
19	4	D in Advent.	7	25	4	35	1	32	△	h	♀
20	2	St. THOMAS.	7	25	4	35	2	37	○ in m		
21	3	Days 9h. 10m.	7	25	4	35	3	50	sider our Sa-		
22	4	clears np.	7	25	4	35	4	52	* ♂	♀	
23	5	a little,	7	25	4	35	5	56	D with	♀	♀
24	6	CHRIST born.	7	25	4	35	Meon	*	♂	♀	
25	7	St. STEPHEN.	7	25	4	35	sets.	□	○	h	
26	1	St. JOHN.	7	25	4	35	After	6	♀	♀	
27	2	INNOCENTS.	7	25	4	35		Si.	rises	7	4
28	3	Year ends cold.	7	25	4	35	6	41			
29	4	Days inc. 2 m.	7	24	4	36	7	42	7*s sou.	8	56
30	5	Silvester.	7	24	4	36	8	45	viour's Birth.		
31			7	24	4	36	9	41	♀ rises	5	46

Planets Places.

Deg.	D	○	☿	♀	♂	♀	♂	D's Las.
18 20	21	1 50	♀	5	X 24	12 29	m 13	1 11 S. 5
11 20	7	15 55	D	5	24	2	19	5 2
21 20	12	21 0	4	24	4	25	m 29	N. 3
	17	26 6	2	25	7	2	4	5 0
	22	1 12	5	26	10	8	9	
	27	6 18	5	26	12	14	15	S. 4

First Quarter 4th Day, 1 in the Afternoon.

Full Moon 11th 6 in the Afternoon.

Last Quarter 18th at Noon.

New Moon 26th 3 in the Morning.

Poland	3200000
Turkey in Europe	18400000
Thus Europe contains	125,300,000
Asia	450,000,000
Africa	150,000,000
America	160,000,000
	895,300,000

If we reckon with the ancients, that a generation lasts thirty three years, in that space 895,300,000 of men will be born and die; consequently above 81762 will die every day.

The lists of christenings plainly prove that there are more males born than females, the ratio between them being as 21 to 20; but wars and other casualties reduce them to an equality. So that this proportion between the sexes is an unanswerable argument against polygamy.

A Useful CAUTION.

THERE are many instances of persons having broken a leg by jumping from a chair, &c. The true reason is this; pitching on the heel, and letting the weight of the body fall on the leg in a perpendicular Line; which gives so violent a shock to the leg-bone, as occasions the fracture. The means of prevention is no other than pitching on the ball of the foot; which will so divide the weight, and check the velocity, of the body, that no more will fall on the heel, when that comes to the ground, than the leg-bone is able to bear.

A Receipt for making VINEGAR.

TAKE to every Pound of 4d Sugar (the coarsest brown Sugar) a Gallon of Spring-water, boil it half an Hour or more, and skim it well, then pour it off when it is cold, put into it a Piece of toasted Bread dipt into some good Yeast, and put Yeast enough to

work it, and in a Day or two you may put it into a Vessel, let it stand either by the Fire-side, or out in the Sun, and in four or five Months Time it will be very good. This Vinegar pickles every sort of Pickle very well.

*Methods for rectifying the Stench and Corruption of FRESH
WATER.*

GREAT inconveniency happens but too often at sea, when the stock of fresh water, by long standing, contracts a nauseous smell, and is often foul with maggots or worms. To apply, therefore, proper and experienced remedies, in order to correct the same, the following methods are prescribed :

Take a glas-vessel, or bottle, and fill it up to the neck with salt ; then pour some oil upon the salt, and stop well the aperture of the vessel with lime, to hinder any water from penetrating. Let this vessel fall, so as to hang in the midst of a cistern, or hogshead full of water : No putrefaction will happen in the water, tho' it should stand ever so long. Some quicksilver may be added.

When water begins to grow putrid, it may be sufficiently purged by throwing in a handful of salt, and, if salt is wanting, sea-water. For this reason the seamen at Venice, in Italy, when bound on a long voyage, take their supply of water from St. Nicholas's well, which, by being near the sea, is impregnated with salt, and on that account continues long pure and wholesome, the brackish taste being scarce, after a few days perceptible. We read of the like in the Scriptures, to have been done by the Prophet Elisha ; who, in Jericho of Palestine, by throwing salt into a fountain, made the waters potable, which before were brackish and putrid. If the water begins to engender maggots, they are killed by throwing in lime. Any of the ingredients used for the clarifying of wine, may be applicable towards the purifying and preserving of water.

The History of the ORACLE of BABYLON.

THE Genius of Truth, driven out from the commerce of mankind, was on the point of quitting the Earth, and retiring no body knows whither, when the repentant Babylonians thought proper to build him a temple, and sacrifice on his altars. Thither therefore, he turned his steps, and dwelt in the midst of Babylon. In return for their offerings and devotion, he condescended to indulge them with the Presence of an Oracle, to instruct them in the truth of whatever, they desired to know. To this end he took possession of the organs of a man, who happened one Day to be in a profound sleep ; and thus endued with a human form, placed himself in the temple they had erected ; answering all manner of questions they had to propose. He recollect'd things past, expos'd the present, and foretold the future.

Never was there an Oracle so dangerous, for never was there an Oracle that so often told the truth. He was universally consulted, and the Babylonians believed themselves in the way to be perfectly happy ; as they were now no longer liable to be imposed on. But, alas ! this was their misfortune. Mankind are too weak to sup-

port the weight of truth ! There might you see a man, whose flattering hopes had attended him to the brink of the grave, learning of the Oracle how idly they had been founded, turn mad, and die desperate. Here another, full of himself, and almost happy in the contemplation of his own merit, fall headlong on the discovery of his intrinsic value, from the highest pinnacle of self-sufficiency, into the lowest and most abject state of humiliation. Even Philosophers, who had spent their whole lives in seeking the truth, soon began to doubt of every thing they knew, and plunged themselves into the bottomless abyss of Scepticism. Every sentence delivered by the Oracle, was, in fact, a mortal Blow to the happiness of the Babylonians. Their present enjoyments gave little pleasure, because they foresaw the ill consequences attending their indulgence ; while the future evils they were taught to expect, began to torment them in imagination, before they really happened.

Broken Friendships, divorces, and dissolving Partnerships, became the general talk ; for friends began to find one another out ; the women appeared to be what they really were ; and those who intended to dupe others saw themselves already in danger of becoming dupes themselves. Peace and good order thus vanished with their ignorance, and discord and confusion attended their knowledge of the truth. The towers of Babylon were falling to ruin, and its streets were growing desolate.

At this juncture a Philosopher, named Ima, was at the head of the police. His Character deserves to be known. Although young, he had frequently made the human mind the object of his contemplations, and had formed no very high ideas of its capacity. He looked on himself as ignorant, and esteemed few others very wise. As he found little instruction in books, he read the less, and thought the more ; not that he flattered himself with making much greater discoveries than his predecessors or contemporaries, but that he chose rather to indulge the luxuriancy of his own imagination, than to adopt the notions of others, about matters where both were equally chimerical. The ignorance, weakness, and malignity of human nature, had particularly engaged his attention. I have no very great opinion, would he often say, of mankind ; but they are my brethren ; I respect them, and wish also to be myself respected. There is no love lost, however, between us : such as theirs is for me, I am very indifferent about ! and such as I could wish it to be, it is more than probable I shall never deserve.

These reflections, which made him look on all the occurrences of life with the greatest indifference, had, at the same time, given him a tranquility of temper, and a sweetness of manners, that nothing could discompose. Mean-while, to outward appearance, easy, careless, and indolent, he cherished within an active and lively imagination, equal to the government of two Babylons. The administration, who, contrary to the advice of Ima, had thus paid their devoirs to the Genius of Truth, now applied to their neglected Magistrate, to desire he would find means to get rid of him. He undertook it, and succeeded. To this end, he conveyed privately into the temple, every morning, four or five impostors, who mimicked

the tone and gesture of the Oracle to perfection. The public swallowed the bait, and gave thanks to the Genius for increasing the number of Oracles. In a short time, however, it was discovered that very little dependance was to be put on what had lately been uttered. Hence, also, it soon began to be suspected, that, from the first, the people had been under a delusion; and that, though sometimes the Oracle might have told truth, it was mere guess work, and had happened only by chance. Under this persuasion, they gave themselves no further trouble to consult the Oracles.

From this time friendships recommended; husbands and wives were reconciled; societies were again established; and the Babylonians recovered their former Peace and tranquility, in proportion to their ignorance of the truth, and as they became again the dupes of each other.

C O U R T S.

Supreme Courts in New-York, are held,

AT the City of New-York, the 3d Tuesday in April, last in July, and 3d in October and January.

At Richmond, the second Tuesday in April.

At Orange, the first Tuesday in June.

At Dutchess, the second Tuesday in June.

At Ulster, the third Tuesday in June.

At Albany, the fourth Tuesday in June.

At Queen's County, the first Tuesday in September.

At Suffolk County, the second Tuesday in September.

At King's County, the third Tuesday in September.

At Westchester, the fourth Tuesday in September.

Courts of Sessions and Common-Pleas.

AT the City of New-York, the first Tuesdays in May, August, November, and February.

At Albany, the first Tuesday in June and October, and the third Tuesday in January.

At Westchester, the fourth Tuesday in May and October.

In Ulster County, the first Tuesday in May, and third in September.

In Richmond County, the first Tuesday in May, and the fourth Tuesday in September.

In King's County, the 3d Tuesday in April and October.

In Queens County, the 3d Tuesday in May and September.

In Suffolk, the last Tuesday in March and 1st in October.

In Orange County, the last Tuesday in April and October.

In Dutchess County, the 3d Tuesday in May and October.

Supreme Courts in New-Jersey, are held,

AT the City of Perth-Amboy, the third Tuesday in March, and the second Tuesday in August.
At Burlington, the second Tuesday in May, and the first Tuesday in November.

Courts for Trial of Causes brought to Issue in the Supreme Court, are held,

FOR Salem and Cape-May Counties, the 3d Tu. in Apr.
For Gloucester County, the fourth Tuesday in April.
For Hunterdon County, the first Tuesday in May.
For Somerset County, the second Tuesday in October.
For Bergen County, the fourth Tuesday in October.
For Essex County, on the Tuesday next following the 4th Tuesday in October. For Monmouth County, on the 2d Tuesday following the 4th Tuesday in October.

Courts of Quarter Sessions, and County Courts for Pleas, are held,

IN Bergen County, the first Tuesday in January and April, the 2d Tuesday in June, and 1st Tues. in Oct.
In Essex, the 2d Tuesday in January and April, the 3d Tuesday in June and 4th in September.

In Middlesex, the 3d Tuesday in July, January & April, and the 2d Tuesday in October.

In Somerset, the 1st Tuesday in October, January and April, and the 2d Tuesday in June.

In Monmouth, the fourth Tuesday in July, January & April, and the 3d Tuesday in October.

In Hunterdon, the first Tuesday in August & February, the 3d Tuesday in May, and fourth in October.

In Burlington, the first Tuesday in May and November, and the second Tuesday in August and February.

In Gloucester, the 2d Tuesday in June, 3d Tuesday in September, and 4th Tuesday in December and March.

In Salem, the 1st Tuesday in June, fourth Tuesday in November, and 3d Tuesday in February and August.

In Cape-May, the 3d Tuesday in May, 4th Tuesday in October, and first Tuesday in August and February.

In Morris County, the 2d Tuesday in March, 1st in July, fourth in September, and 3d Tuesday in December.

Superior Courts, in Connecticut, are held,

AT Litchfield, on the last Tuesday (save two) of August annually.

At Fairfield, the last Tuesday (save one) of August and February annually.

At New-Haven, the last Tuesday of August and Feb.

At Hartford, the 1st Tuesday in Septem. and March.

At Windham, the 3d Tuesday in September & March.

At New-London, the fourth Tuesday in September.

At Norwich, the fourth Tuesday in March annually.

County Courts are held,

AT Hartford, the 1st Tuesday in Nov. and 2d in April.

At New-Haven, the 2d Tuesday in November and first in April.

At Fairfield, the 3d Tuesday in November and April.

At Windham, the 4th Tuesday in June, and 2d in Dec.

At Litchfield, the 4th Tuesday in September and April.

At New-London, the 2d Tuesday in June. And,

At Norwich, the 4th Tuesday in November annually.

Besides which, there are in all the Counties, Adjourned Courts once a Year, which sit at least a Fortnight each. The adjourn'd County Court for New-Haven County, is usually on the second Tuesday in January. That at Litchfield, the third Tuesday in January: And, That at Fairfield, the 4th Tuesday in January.

The Gen. Assembly meet on the 2d Thursday of May and October.

There are also frequently Adjourn'd Superior Courts, whose Times of Setting are altogether uncertain.

Quakers General Meetings, are kept.

AT Philadelphia the 4th Sunday in March. At Duck Creek the 3d Sunday in April. At Salem the 3d Sunday in May. At West-River on Whitsunday. At Little Egg-Harbour the 1st Sunday in June. At Flushing the last Sunday in May, and last in Nov. At Setaaket the 1st Sunday in June. At Newtown the last Sunday in June. At Rie-wood the 4th Sunday in April, and 1st in October. At Newport, Rhode-Island, the 2d Friday in June. At Westbury the last Sunday in August, and last in February. At Burlington the 3d Sunday in September. At Nottingham the last Monday in September. At Choptanck the 2d Saturday in October. At Westchester the 4th Sunday in July. At Shrewsbury the 4th Sunday in October. At Matiniconck the last Sunday in October.

*Historical Account of the War in North-America continued
from our last.*

WE ended our last Year's History with an Account of the Surrender of Quebec, which happened at Eight in the Morning of the EIGHTEENTH Day of September, 1759, the Articles for that Purpose being only then signed; and the Particulars of the Acquisition was related in that Part of the History. We also told you General AMHERST embarked on Lake Champlain the 11th of October, in Hopes the Season would still admit of an Attack on St. John's, Montreal, &c.---but tho' he was on the Lake ten Days, yet, through the tempestuousness of the Weather all the Time, he could not reach the Isle of Noix, five Leagues from St. John's,--so was obliged to return, and got safe to crown Point the 21st following, having had 21 Men in the attempt taken Prisoners; but his Naval Force obliged the Enemy to sink two of their own Vessels, and to run a Third aground; however, by the Diligence of Capt. Loring, it seems they were recovered, and added to our own Fleet. This put an End to the Campaign in North America for that Year. There was nothing material done after this, save the erecting and strengthening the Forts at Crown-Point, &c. 'till the Opening of the Campaign for 1760. But before we enter upon this, tis necessary we take a View of Affairs at Quebec. General Murray being left as Governor, with about 7000 Men, the English Fleet under Saunders, returned to England, and Lord Colvil, with 7 Ships only, left at Halifax.—During the Absence of the Fleet, it was apprehended the French would, in the Winter Season, make some attempt to recover this valuable Fortres, and our People prepared for it accordingly. On the 27th of April, Mons. Levy landed a little above the City with 12,000 Men; the next Day Gen. Murray marched out of the City with 3000 Men (being all he had capable of bearing Arms) to give them Battle, when the Enemy having the advantage both of Numbers and Situation, the English were obliged to retreat to the City, with the Loss of upwards of 1000 Men, killed, wounded, and Prisoners, besides all their Cannon, &c. but as the Field was warmly disputed, the French lost about 1500 Men. Upon this Success, the Enemy immediately invested the City, and erected Batteries against it: The 10th of May, they began to batter in Breach, and continued for two Days pretty smartly, but desisted for want of Ammunition: and on the approach of Commodore Swanton, with the Fleet from England on the 19th they raised the Siege, and went off precipitately, leaving all their Tents, Cannon, and most of their Small-arms on the Plains of Abraham.

On the 20th Lord Colvil arrived with his Fleet from Halifax. During all this Time, Governor Vaudreuil was at Montreal, [supposed to have made his Escape out of Quebec, when it was besieged by Wolfe and Saunders] making Preparations to oppose General AMHERST, or any attack from General Murray.

We must now return to General Amherst, who having staid in New-York during the Winter, making Preparations to open the Campaign early, in order to complete the Reduction of Canada, and

the several Provinces having furnished their respective Quotas for the Service ; the General ordered Col. Haviland, with upwards of 5000 Men, to proceed from Crown-Point over Lake Champlain, [I] whilst he himself, with the main Body proceeded to Oswego, [T] in order to make the attack by Way of River St. Lawrence. Gen. Murray being reinforced at Quebec, by several of his Majesty's Ships of War, was to proceed up the River, with such Forces as he could raise, in order to put Montreal between three Fires. — He was at this Time but weak ; but as the Fortifications of Louisbourg were, by Orders from England, to be entirely demolished, and which was accordingly done, the Garrison of that Place was ordered up to Quebec, part of which arrived and joined Gen. Murray some Time in Aug^t.

After these Orders were issued, the General set out himself for Oswego, where he arrived the 7th of July, and was joined there by a Party from Pittsburg, by the Way of Niagara.—August 10th he set out from Oswego, with the Army, and the first Night arrived at the River Sable, from thence to the Entrance of the River he was four Days, then landed on Isle Cauchon. On the 16th, our Row-Gallies and Light-Infantry, took a French Brig, and 100 Prisoners ; the 17th arrived at Oswegatchi, and the 18th before Isle Royal, where there was extreme hot Work on both Sides till the 25th, when the Enemy beat a Parly, and surrendered at 7 in the Evening, as Prisoners of War ;—We had about 50 Men killed, and the French near 100. We also lost one of our largest Vessels in this Attack ; and the French Garrison, consisting of upwards of 250 Men, with their Commander Monsieur Pouchot, were all marched down to New-York.—Mons. Pouchot commanded at Niagara, when it was taken the Year before.

On the 21st the Army set off from Isle Royale, and in the passing the Long Falls, or Rapids, four Days after, had 83 Men drowned, besides a Number of Batt^s destroyed.

At 11 o'Clock in the Evening of the 4th of September, the Army landed on the Isle Parrot, close to Montreal, where they lay all the next Day to repair their Damages, and make the proper Dispositions for the Attack. This Day September 5th, the General received advice from Col. Haviland, of his having taken the Isle Sorrelle, and was drawing near him : at the same time they heard from General Murray. The next Day, September 6th, the whole Army landed upon Montreal Isle, about 9 Miles above the Town, and about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, they appeared before the Walls thereof : Some Skirmishes happened thereupon, but none of much Consequence the Army lay on their Arms all Night, and got up their Cannon. The General learnt, that the French Regulars were on the other Side of the Town, endeavouring to prevent Gen. Murray's Landing. September 7th, about 8 o'Clock, a Flag of Truce came out of the City, demanding a Suspension of Arms ; and some Terms were offered by General Amherst ; and only till 12 o'Clock given to consider of them : The French finding themselves surrounded on every Side, by three Armies, and that Resistance would be vain,

they

they submitted to the Terms, tho' they thought them hard, and remonstrated that it would be to their Ruin ; but the General gave them to understand, that the cruel Methods they had used in the carrying on the War, were so unprecedented, that he could not grant them any others ; and the next Day the Town, and therewith all Canada, was taken Possession of by his Majesty's Army, and the British Flag hoisted on the Walls of Montreal.

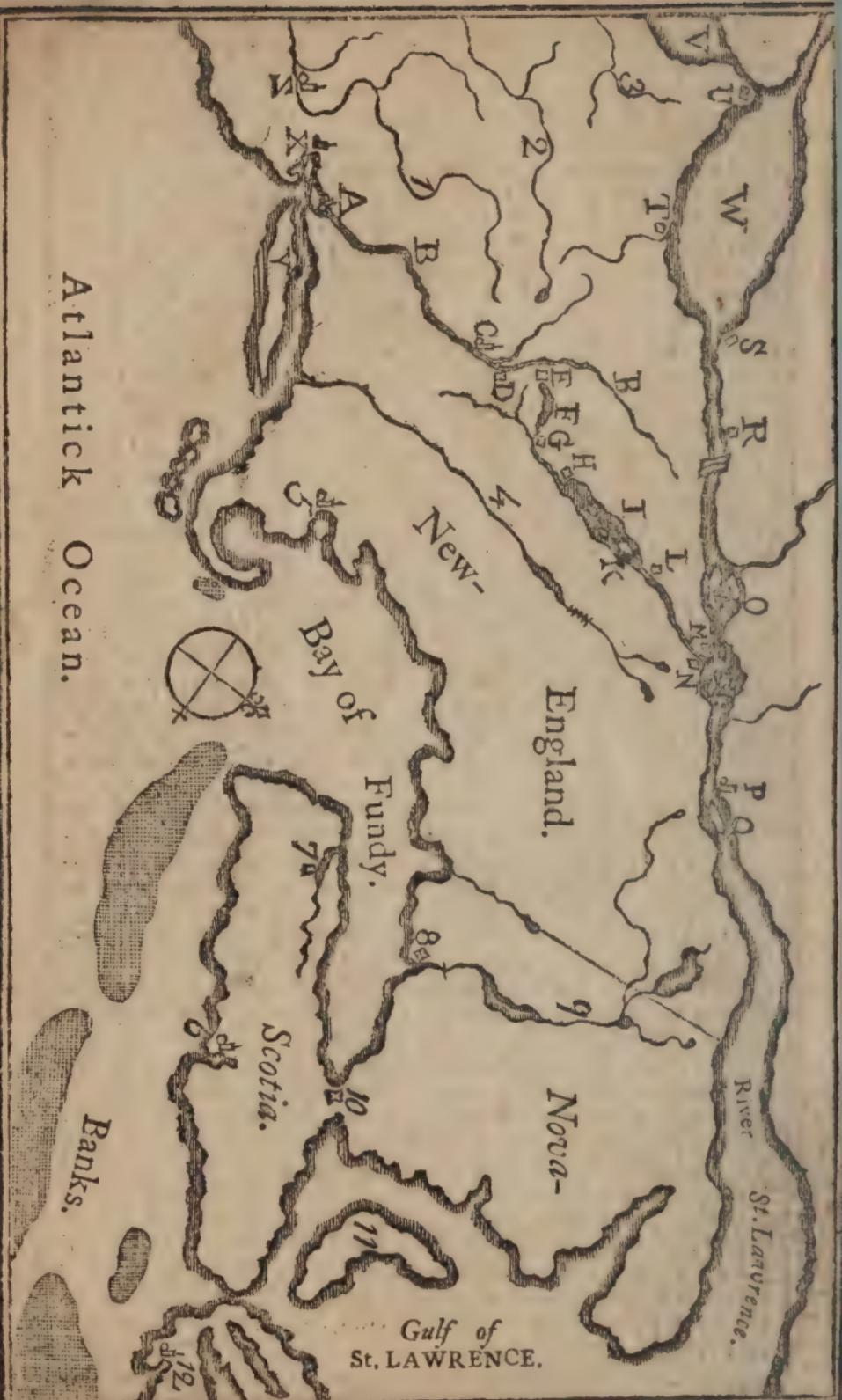
Sir William Johnson, with a considerable Number of Indians, attended the General ; they behaved with the greatest Regularity and Decency. It must give every true English Heart, the utmost Pleasure, to find such a glorious Conquest made by his Majesty's Arms with so little Loss. The Soldiers all behaved with the greatest cheerfulness and Alacrity, without plundering the Inhabitants any more than if they had been Englishmen ; and indeed all that took the Oaths, were look'd upon as his Majesty's Subjects,

No Articles of Capitulation have yet appeared, but all the French Regulars were to be immediately sent home to France, and were not to serve against the English during the War : Such of the Inhabitants who took the Oath of Allegiance to his Britannick Majesty were to resume their Possessions, whilst those who could not take it, were also to be sent to France.

This Reduction of Montreal, is a Conquest that will crown the Operations of his Majesty's Arms in North-America, and greatly redound to the Honour of the Administration, for their happy Choice of Officers to execute the many necessary and arduous Enterprises carried on against the French Interest in this Part of the World ;—And on our Part we have nothing to do but to pray, it may be a Means of leaving us and our Posterity, in the quiet Enjoyment of all our Civil and Religious Liberties, 'till Time shall be no more.

Montreal lies but a little to the Eastward of New-York, Distance Northerly 390 Miles ; but for the Situation of the Country in general from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Cape-Breton, as far as Cape-May, comprehending the River St. Lawrence, with the Lakes, as far as Lake Erie, &c. look to the annexed Plan, the next Page.—

All that is needful to be said about the Affairs of Carolina, may be reduced to this ;—That the Cherokee Indians, by the Instigation of the French, having killed some of the Traders and back Settlers of that Province from private Quarrels, Gov'r Lit—n demanded Satisfaction, which they were backward in giving ; when the G—r tho't to take it by marching an Army into their Country ;—and all the Satisfaction he got, was only a Treaty of Peace and Friendship signed with them ;—and this continued no longer than 'till he marched back with his Men, when they broke out again, and were more violent :—But tis generally thought, had the G—r not been so severe all at once, Matters would scarcely come to the Head they did.—The Detachment of 600 Men sent thither by General Amherst, did all that Men could do, in the Time they were ordered to stay there ; when they were obliged to return, arrived here safe, went to join General Amherst above, but were stopped at Albany on the Surrender of Montreal, ordered back, and embarked for Nova-Scotia.



References to the foregoing Plan of the Country.

A	New-York,	U	<i>Fort Niagara,</i>
B	B Hudson's River,	V	<i>Part of Lake Erie,</i>
C	<i>Albany,</i>	W	<i>Lake Ontario,</i>
D	<i>Fort Edward,</i>	X	<i>Amboy,</i>
E	<i>Fort William Henry,</i>	Y	<i>Long-Island,</i>
F	<i>Lake George,</i>	Z	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
G	<i>Fort Ticonderoga,</i>	1	<i>Delaware River,</i>
H	<i>Crown Point.</i>	2	<i>Susquehanna River,</i>
L	<i>Lake Champlain,</i>	3	<i>Part of the River Ohio,</i>
K	<i>Isle of Nut,</i>	4	<i>Connecticut River,</i>
L	<i>Fort Chamblie,</i>	5	<i>Boston,</i>
M	<i>Fort Sorrel,</i>	6	<i>Halifax,</i>
N	<i>Fort Richelieu,</i>	7	<i>Annapolis Royal,</i>
O	<i>Montreal,</i>	8	<i>Fort Frederick,</i>
P	<i>QUEBEC,</i>	9	<i>St. John's River,</i>
Q	<i>Isle of Orleans,</i>	10	<i>Fort Chignecto,</i>
R	<i>Fort la Galette,</i>	11	<i>St. John's Island,</i>
S	<i>Fort Frontenac,</i>	12	<i>Louisbourg.</i>
T	<i>Fort Oswego.</i>		

RATES of the Stage-Boats and Waggons that ply between New-York and Philadelphia.

THE Burlington and Bordentown Stage-Boats set out from the Whiteball Slip in New-York, Mondays and Thursdays, Wind and Weather permitting, and the Passengers that go in them generally arrive at Philadelphia on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

	s. d.
The Fare for a Passenger from New-York to Amboy,	1 6
From Amboy to Bordentown, in a Waggon,	3 1
From Bordentown to Philadelphia, in a Boat down the R. Delaware	1 6
For Goods from New-York to Amboy, per C. Wt.	1 6
From Amboy to Bordentown, per Dittt.	2 6
From Bordentown to Philadelphia, Ditto.	1 0
From Amboy to Burlington in the Waggon,	4 0
From Burlington to Philadelphia,	1 0
Good from Amboy to Burlington, per C. Wt.	2 10
From Burlington to Philadelphia, per Ditto.	0 6

THE Blazing-Star Stage-Boat sets out from the Whiteball Slip every Monday and Thursday, and performs their Stage as soon as the others.

A Passenger from New-York to the Blazing-Star,	1 6
From the Blazing-Star to Brunswick,	1 6
From Brunswick to Trentown,	3 0
And from Trentown to Philadelphia,	3 0

N. B. Allowance of Baggage for each Passenger, 15 Pounds, all over that pays at the Rate of 10 d. per C. Wt. for each Mile.

If E World once wrought, and so may think it still,
That all Men, may get Money if they will;
A thousand Ways, less dang'rous, tho' more vile,
The subtle Stranger, knows to gain the Spoil :
Who gathers most, no Matter how 'tis gain'd,
Stands first in Rank, not minds his Honour stain'd ;
While virtuous Poor, despis'd, unpityed fall,
For Want of Money, is the Want of ALL.

TABLE of Interest at 7 per Cent.

TIDE Table.

N. B. 'Tis High Water, at Amboy and Rhode-Island three Quarters of an Hour sooner than at New-York, at Hackinack and Pollepel's Island, 3 Hours later, and at Kingston in Elopus, 6 Hours later.

Days after the New or Full Moon.	Month.				3 Months				1 Year.			
	l.	s.	d.	gr.	l.	s.	d.	gr.	l.	s.	d.	gr.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
600	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
700	8	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	0	0
800	9	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	8	0	0
900	10	6	0	0	1	11	6	0	0	6	0	0
1000	11	8	0	0	1	15	0	0	7	0	0	0
Shillings.												
Pounds.												
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
600	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
700	8	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	6	0	0
800	9	4	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	8	0	0
900	10	6	0	0	1	11	6	0	0	6	0	0
1000	11	8	0	0	1	15	0	0	7	0	0	0

Interest Table. First find the Sum you would know the Interest for, in the first Column, and right against it in the other Columns, is the Interest for one Month, 3 Months, or a Year.

Tide Table. First find how many Days are past the Full or Change of the Moon; then find that Number in the first Column, and against it is the Hour and Minute of H. Water.

L I S T of His Majesty's Forces in North-America:

Commander in Chief, Major General A M H E R S T.

Foot. 21 Regiments, or 21 Battalions.	45 Lieut. Gen. Warburton 46 Lieut. Gen. Murray 47 Lieut. Gen. Lafcelles	L.
1 Royal Scotb. (2 Battalion.)	47 Lieut. Gen. Lafcelles	Q.
15 Major General Amherst	48 Major Gen. Webb	Q.
17 Brig. Monkton	55 Col. Oughton	Q.
22 Brig. Whitmore	L. 58 Major Gen. Anstruther	Q.
27 Lord Blakeney	60 Royal Americans, 4 Batt. 2 at Q.	Q.
28 Col. Townshend	Q. 77 Col. Montgomery) 35 Lieutenant General Otway Q. 78 Col. Fraser) 40 Late Harrington L. 80 Brig. Gage	Higblan- ders.
42 Royal Highlanders, 2 Patt.	* Those mark'd with L. are, or	
43 Lieutenant Gen. Kennedy	Q. were, at Louisbourg; and those	
44 Lieut. Gen. Abercromby	with Q. at Quebec.	

An Account of the Distances of Places inhabited by the French from the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence, to Mississippi.

FROM Louisbourg to Quebeck 360, to Trois Rivières 80, to Montreal 90, to La Gallette 120, to Fort Frontenac 90, to Oswego, across the East-End of Lake Ontario 60; to Niagara Falls 160; to a Store-house 20; to Lake Erie 10; to Fort Presquile 90; to the Fort at Beuf River 15; to Fort Du Quesne on the River Ohio, 120. In all 1215 Miles.

From Fort Du Quesne the River Ohio runs with a gentle Current about 600 Miles, to the Falls, and is about three Quarters of a Mile wide, and about 5 or 6 Feet deep; and from the Falls it runs with an easy Current near 300 Miles, to where it falls into the River Mississippi, it being about one Mile wide, and 5 or 6 Fathoms deep. From thence to where the Mississippi River empties into the Sea, or Bay of Mexico, is about 920 Miles, as the River runs. And thus the French encompassed us the Distance of 3035 Miles, viz. from Louisbourg to Mexico Bay.

An Account of the Roads from New-York to Albany, and from Albany to Montreal in Canada.

FROM Fort-George in New-York to King's-Bridge 16 Miles; to Concklin's 12; to Croton's River 12; to Peek's-Kill 10; to Roger's in the Highlands 9; to the Fishkills 11; to Poughkeepsie 14; to Staatsborough 11; to Rynbeck 6; to Ryer Schermerhorn's 10; to Livingston's Manor 14; to Claverack 7; to Kinderhook 14; to Half-way House 10; to Albany 10; In all 166 Miles.

From Albany to Saratoga 36; to Fort-Edward 20; to Lake George 14; to Ticonderoga 30; to Crown Point

Fort 15 ; to Fort St. John's at the North End of Lake Champlain 88 ; to Le Praire 15 ; to Montreal 6 ; In all 224 Miles : To which add 166, then 'tis 390 Miles from New-York.

ROADS Northeastward.

FROM New-York to Kingsbridge 18, to East-Chester 6, to Newrochel 4, to Rye 5, to Horseneck 6, to Stamford 7, to Norwalk 10, to Fairfield 12, to Stratford 8, to Milford 4, to Newhaven 10, to Branford 10, to Guilford 12, to Killingsworth 10, to Seabrook 10, to Champlin's 12, to New-London 6, to Col. Williams 8, to Waterly 11, to Hill's 11, to Towerhill 11, to Rhode-Island 10, to Bristol 10, to Warwick 12, to Providence 10, to Attlebury 14 to Wrentham 10, to Dedham 14, to Boston 10, to Lynn 9, to Salem 8, to Ipswich 14, to Newberry 11, to Hampton 3, to Portsmouth 19, to York 4, to Wells 16, to Kennebunk 6 to Biddiford 14, to Scarborough 7, to Falmouth 13, to Yarmouth 10, to Brunswick 15, to Richmond 16, to Taconick-Falls 33, to Norridgwalk 31. In all 510 Miles.

ROADS Southwestward.

FROM New-York to Staten-Island 8, to Elizabeth Point 7, to Woodbridge 13, to Brunswick 10, to Princeton 15, to Trenton 12, to Bristol 10, to Frankford 15, to Philadelphia 5, to Darby 7, to Chester 9, to Brandywine 14, to New-Castle 6, to Elk-River 17, to North-east 7, to Susquehanna 9, to Gunpowder Ferry 25, to Patapsco Ferry 20, to Annapolis 30, to Mountpleasant 11, to Upper Marlborough 9, to Piscatway 16, to Port Tobacco 16, to Hoes Ferry 10, to Moses's Ferry 9, to Southern's Ferry 18, to Fraizer's Ferry 48, to Clayburn's Ferry 8, to Frenau's 12, to Williamsburg 16, to Hog-Island 7, to Isle of White Court-House 18, to Nansemond 20, to Bennet's Creek 30 to Eddenton 30, to Bell's Ferry 8, to Bathtown 45, to Newbern 32, to Whitock River 20, to New River Ferry 39, to Cape-Fear River 45, to Lockwood Folly 15, to Shallot River 8, to the East End of Long-Bay 22, to the West End of Long-Bay 25, to Winyaw Ferry 30, to Santee Ferry 12, to Sewee Ferry 20, to Charlestown 30. In all 860 Miles.

BIBLES, Testaments, Spelling Books, Psalters, Primers, Paper of all Sizes, Ink, and Ink-Powder ; all Sorts of Blanks, and all other Kinds of Stationary, sold by Weyman.